1	IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT		
2	FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS		
3	HOUSTON DIVISION		
4	IN RE: \$ CASE NO. 20-33948-11 \$		
5	FIELDWOOD ENERGY, LLC AND \$ HOUSTON, TEXAS OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF \$		
6	UNSECURED CREDITORS, \$ MONDAY, \$ JANUARY 4, 2021		
7	DEBTORS. § 9:00 A.M. TO 10:02 A.M.		
8	MOTION TO EXTEND EXCLUSIVITY (VIA ZOOM)		
9	BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARVIN ISGUR		
LO	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE		
L1			
L2	ADDEADANCEC. (CEE MEVE DACE)		
L3	APPEARANCES: (SEE NEXT PAGE)		
L4			
L5	(Recorded via CourtSpeak; No log notes)		
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1	APPEARANCES (VIA ZOOM):		
2			
3	FOR THE DEBTORS:	WEIL GOTSHAL AND MANGES, LLP Alfredo R. Perez, Esq. 700 Louisiana	
4		Suite 1700 Houston, Texas 77002	
5		713-546-5040	
6	FOR ASPEN, BERKLEY		
7	EVERENT AND SIRIUS:	CHIESA SHAHINIAN & GIANTOMASI, PC	
8		Darren Grzyb, Esq. One Boland Drive	
9		West Orange, New Jersey 07052 973-530-2077	
10	FOR HCCI/USSIC:	LOCKE LORD, LLP	
11		Philip G. Eisenberg, Esq. 600 Travis	
12		Suite 3400 Houston, Texas 77002	
13		713-226-1304	
14	FOR LIBERTY, HANOVER, TRAVELERS AND XL:	LANGLEY, LLP	
15		Brandon K. Bains, Esq. 1301 Solana Boulevard	
16		Building 1 Suite 1545	
17		Westlake, Texas 76262 214-722-7171	
18	FOR UNSECURED		
19	CREDITORS COMMITTEE:	STROOCK & STROOCK & LAVAN, LLP Kristopher M. Hansen, Esq.	
20		180 Maiden Lane New York, New York 10038	
21		212-806-6056	
22	FOR ZURICH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY:	CLARK HILL STRASBURGER	
23		Duane J. Brescia, Esq. 720 Brazos Street	
24		Suite 700	

Austin, Texas 78701

512-499-3647

1	APPEARANCES (VIA ZOOM) (CONT'D):	
2		
3	FOR AD HOC GROUP OF SECURED LENDERS: DAVIS POLK & WARDWELL, LLP	
4	Damian S. Schaible, Esq. 450 Lexington Avenue	
5	New York, New York 10017 212-450-4580	
6		
7		
8	(Please also see Electronic Appearances.)	
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## HOUSTON, TEXAS; MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 2021; 9:00 A.M.

THE COURT: All right. Good morning. We're here in the Fieldwood Energy case. It is 20-33948.

We've taken electronic appearances. If you haven't already made your electronic appearance, please do so by going to our website.

Before we actually start the hearing, I want to confront the elephant in the room, which is how are we going to procedurally decide whether the claims of the sureties are, in fact, administrative claims? I don't know whether that ought to be decided in the context of a contested matter where we could go ahead, for example, and extend exclusivity, but subject to the outcome of that whether that should be decided in an adversary proceeding and form the declaratory judgment or just how to go about deciding that.

So as you all address it, if you would please address for me the appropriate procedure.

I start the hearing skeptical because, as I'm sure you all know, I have on repeated occasions said that it seems to me that the payment of premiums or indemnity obligations with respect to a prepetition risk by a surety is prepetition and it is not administrative. I may be wrong about that and I need to understand the argument well and I need to be able to rule on it I think in a format where people can have a nice clean appeal of what I'm doing to

either side.

So I'm going to go ahead and start with the Debtors and hear where they are with respect to the Motion to extend exclusivity, but then I want to move immediately into the sureties about how they want this issue addressed. It's a really important issue. It needs to be addressed in the proper way.

So if I could start by asking whoever's going to take lead for the Debtors to press five star one time on your phone? And then whoever wants to take the initial lead for the insurance companies to go next.

Mr. Perez?

MR. PEREZ: Good morning, Your Honor.

Alfredo Perez, on behalf of the Debtors. I'm joined by Mr. Barr and Ms. Liou and Mr. Carlson.

Your Honor, we're here for the hearing on the Motion for Exclusivity. We only received kind of a group of objections not really to the exclusivity, but requesting relief and related to the surety contracts.

As the Court may be aware, on New Year's Eve, we filed a proposed plan. That Plan is -- and Disclosure Statement -- that Plan and Disclosure Statement. The Disclosure Statement Hearing is set for hearing on February 3rd and we are requesting -- and we will be requesting at that time, if the Court approves the

Disclosure Statement, that the Confirmation Hearing be set around March 17th.

And, Your Honor, I do believe that now that we have the Plan on file that -- and we're executing on the Plan, that some of the issues relating to the sureties may fall away. Having said that, Your Honor, I don't believe that there is any scenario where there won't be issues relating to the sureties. And it was our understanding and belief that these issues would be teed up in the context of confirmation of the Plan and that's what we had anticipated.

To the extent that we want to begin that -- begin those issues more quickly, we're certainly happy to do so. We too share the Court's skepticism as to whether these premiums are administrative expenses considering the fact that nothing that we do today will in any way impact the sureties' obligations to the people who hold the bonds. But again we're certainly happy to brief the issue in the form of a contested matter, if that's what the Court thinks is the most appropriate way to handle it.

We have -- I mean, this has been a reoccurring issue. It came up at the Second Day Hearing. There was a long colloquy with the Court and with some of the same people who are on the phone today and it's now come up in this context really not having anything to do with exclusivity but having more to do with the treatment of

their -- of what they claim are administrative expenses. We just don't believe that's the case.

So, Your Honor, I think we're happy to be guided by what the Court believes is the most efficient way to do it. We were thinking of doing it in the context of confirmation. We thought that would be the most efficient way, but if the Court wants to separate that and deal with it differently, we're certainly happy to do that as well.

THE COURT: But in any event, you're waiving the need for an adversary proceeding to declare the question, right? You're willing to do it in a contested matter whether it's contested with this, contested as a separate contested matter, contested at confirmation. You're not going to insist on an adversary proceeding.

MR. PEREZ: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. From 973-530-2077, who do I have on the phone?

MR. GRZYB: Good morning, Your Honor.

Darren Grzyb with Chiesa Shahinian and Giantomasi.

I represent four of the sureties at issue, Your Honor:

Aspen, Berkley, Everest and Sirius. We filed the -- I think the first limited objection to the Motion to extend the exclusivity period. And it is a limited objection because, as Counsel correctly noted, we -- the concept of extending the exclusivity period in and of itself is not something

that my four clients object to. It's just that some of the underpinnings and the factors upon which the Debtors relied in making this Motion are just not accurate, at least is our mind, Judge.

The sureties group, as a group, has extended surety credit in the amount of \$1.165 billion, that \$498 million of that is tied to a decommissioning agreement with Apache, which is a critical part of -- at least in terms -- as far as I can tell -- I'm just very new to the Disclosure Statement -- it's a critical part to their Plan of Reorganization.

Now the surety product in itself is a credit arrangement. We, the sureties, issue surety credit in exchange for premiums and the obligation by the Debtors in this case to indemnify the surety for any losses under the bonds. This allows them to continue to do their business. It allows them to support the Agreements that they entered into like with Apache, a third party, as part of the deal. It also allows them to fulfill their legal requirement to the Government with respect to their operations.

Now in their surety bond program Motion, which they filed on the 2nd day after their Petition, they said that the surety bond program is essential to their business operations. They obtained relief to continue that surety bond program pursuant to 503(d) as an admin expense.

And so I was definitely surprised to receive on New Year's Day an objection to calling the premium an admin expense.

Now premium -- I think Your Honor's correct to look at this obligation from a different perspective.

Premiums, as in ordinary course of business, are an admin expense. They acknowledge in a surety bond program order, become due every year.

One of my clients, Everest, had renewal premiums in the amount of \$400,000 that all came due in October postpetition. That is an obligation that allows them to continue their work, their operations and it's an obligation that arose post-petition as an admin expense per the surety bond program Order that they requested Your Honor to enter.

THE COURT: Wait, wait. It arose postpetition or it became due post-petition? Those are
different statements. I want to be sure I understand it.

MR. GRZYB: Well, they could have -- I would say it arose post-petition because they could have replaced the surety market with Everest post-petition. That's what the surety bond program allowed them to do so --

THE COURT: How did it arise -- I understand how it became due post-petition. How did it arise post-petition? Isn't it a -- because I may misunderstand the facts.

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I thought it was a prepetition credit arrangement
like you described and amounts due under a prepetition
credit arrangement ordinarily don't arise post-petition.
They ordinarily have arisen prepetition and that's a big
distinction to me.
          MR. GRZYB: Well, Your Honor, this is renewal.
didn't issue bonds -- well, we did issue bonds prepetition,
but the renewal arose --
          THE COURT: Did they ask you to renew?
          MR. GRZYB: Well, the bonds themselves self-renew
so --
          THE COURT: They self-renew because of a
prepetition arrangement. That's why I'm having trouble
understanding how they arise post-petition. It's all --
that's like saying that you write into a promissory note,
"This note is due on January the 4th of 2021 and if you
don't pay it, we're going to automatically renew the note
for six months," and therefore we suddenly have a 364 debt.
I mean, I want to be real about what we're doing here.
          I understand the importance of the bonds, I think.
That may make them administrative, I don't know, but I don't
think it has to do with when the premiums are due.
          MR. GRZYB: Well, Your Honor, we are -- I think
you're astute to say we are coming towards some sort of
dispute with the Debtors about how the sureties are going to
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be dealt with as a group and individually because our various risks are spread out through the various buckets that they're trying to -- or they are separating all these assets. Now --

THE COURT: How do you want to resolve that? Do you want to resolve it in a contested matter? Do you want to resolve it in an adversary proceeding? How do you want to actually resolve this dispute? I understand it's a live dispute and one on which you need a resolution.

MR. GRZYB: I think that the first instance,

Your Honor, would be to get a clear answer from the Debtors

about how they intend to handle things like premiums for the

continued extension of surety credit, how -- we don't -- my

clients don't have claims. So other than attorney's fees,

which are recoverable under the Indemnity Agreements, we

don't have loss indemnification claims.

How does the resulting Debtor entities intend to deal with the indemnification obligations that will be owed to the sureties post-plan confirmation? I'm not --

THE COURT: So do you want to resolve it as a contested matter as part of confirmation, which is what Mr. Perez has proposed because that's where that will be determined how they intend to do that and how we approve doing it and how you object to doing it or do you want to resolve it in an adversary proceeding in advance of that or

a contested matter in advance of that?

MR. GRZYB: I think it may make sense for the surety group to speak with the Debtors to see if we can clarity on those issues and agree as a group how the resolution — how that problem should be resolved. I don't think I have an objection one way or the other to do it as a contested matter or an adversary proceeding, Your Honor, as long as our ability to object to the Plan of Reorganization, which I'm not even sure we're in a position as a group or individually to make that objection because we just received this Disclosure Statement where collectively —

THE COURT: Well, confirmation objections aren't due and I haven't read what they wrote, but let me just take a couple of hypotheticals. Let's assume that they treated, as you do with the -- as a prepetition credit agreement only. At that point, the Plan is required to provide the resolution of the prepetition credit obligations so it would have to be resolved in there and it would have to be resolved with clarity and you would have an opportunity to object at confirmation unless they leave unimpaired.

The second possibility is: they treat it as an executory contract. If it's an executory contract, again it has to be dealt with with clarity and whether they assume or reject, you'll have to opportunity to deal with it at confirmation. If they reject, presumably you're going to

have this large maybe prepetition unsecured claim and maybe you're telling me part or all of it is post-petition administrative and that will depend on whether it's treated as an executory contract. If you're right it's a credit agreement, then it probably is not an executory contract.

I don't know what the third option is so that it wouldn't get resolved at confirmation. And if you're happy resolving at confirmation, that works. It's just your raising it now. And if you want it resolved by an adversary proceeding, I'm prepared to allow you to deal with it that way. So I just -- I need to know what your client wants, not what -- I heard what the Debtor wants. They want to wait, they want to do deal with at confirmation. I want you know what you want.

MR. GRZYB: Well, I'm not sure, Your Honor, I was prepared to answer that question because our objection was limited to -- and I would need to discuss it with my various clients and likely the surety group as a group. I can see some benefits to doing it as an adversary proceeding and then having it resolved that way.

THE COURT: Do you want me to give you two weeks, is that long enough to decide?

MR. GRZYB: Judge, I would appreciate that. Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Is that enough time though?

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MR. GRZYB: And the two weeks would entail, Judge, that I would -- we, as a group, would come to Your Honor and say we want to do this either through plan confirmation objection or by way of adversary proceeding or --THE COURT: I'll make it easier than that. I'll give you two weeks to file an adversary proceeding. If you don't, we'll resolve it at confirmation if you want. I don't want make you come back and just spend money. It's your choice. If you want an adversary proceeding -- unless I hear something pretty strenuous from somebody that's not the right thing to do, I'm just going to give that to you. And if you don't, it really sounds like it gets resolved as a contested matter at confirmation. I mean, maybe there's some other alternative. I'm not going to preclude you from doing something, but I think giving you two weeks to commence an adversary proceeding -if you need more time, just tell me. I'm trying to accommodate what your client wants. I do want to get it resolved in the right way. MR. GRZYB: That makes sense to me, Your Honor. Ι appreciate that. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Eisenberg I know wanted to address this question. Mr. Eisenberg, go ahead please.

MR. EISENBERG: Thank you. Good morning,

Your Honor. Happy New Year.

THE COURT: Good morning. Happy New Year to you.

MR. EISENBERG: And I hope everybody's doing very

well and will continue to do so. We join into the limited

objection as well to exclusivity again because of the

factual underpinnings that were the basis for it. Some of

those have been removed by the filing of the Disclosure

Statement and Plan. There are still significant holes in

the information that's been provided. There's a whole list

of schedules to be provided.

We also on information and belief and have looked at the Monthly Operating Reports and see that there has been a large accumulation of cash by the Debtors and have significant concerns with regard to current and accruing decommissioning obligations and not having very much transparency on that right now and how that all fits in to the picture obviously, what is an administrative expense to the Estate from the standpoint from decommissioning, what rights does that give to the sureties themselves when the Estate has an administrative expense that's currently due and doesn't perform. And those are things that obviously we joined in to get more transparency on and to gather more information.

So when Your Honor said that we can file this adversary in two weeks, I'm not sure that that's enough

time. Certainly we could try to get together and figure that out whether that's the appropriate way. Obviously we could come back and tell Your Honor, "This is what we've tried. We need to figure out some further information and we need to get back together to decide what to do." I'm not sure that all of the sureties themselves will take the same position, Your Honor, and so that is obviously a question, so that's why we joined in to be heard.

We have been making progress with the Debtors and I do want to congratulate the Debtors on the efforts that they've made so far to move this forward. They had an original deadline for putting a revision to the Apache term sheet together, that I think they've taken twice as long to do that. It's almost five months. So this is not an easy question to tackle, Your Honor.

And so seeing the Disclosure Statement, the revised Apache term sheet, these extensive Schedules that they have of the properties, the breakdowns that they have, this is going to require significant analysis and each of the sureties may or may not have the same position on that depending upon which of the silos they end up in,

Your Honor, so we are going to try to endeavor to do that.

So we do applaude the Debtors on getting that together because obviously it has proved to be a significant task for them.

We also are engaged in voluntarily sharing information, getting information from them. We gave them a draft 2004. We've got a written agreement with them and they are producing information to us right now. It is rolling out to us and so we did not have that information and that agreement at the time that we joined in on the limited objection to the exclusivity, so just filing that joinder has helped us to continue to move the ball forward here, but I think that we're going to need a lot more information here and a lot more financial analysis and breakdown before we're going to be able to kind of really come together on that.

And just the fact that it took the folks that have all that information five months to try to put something together that has these -- still is wanting on the financial analysis tells you that this is not an easy task,

Your Honor. And your past experience in other cases will also inform Your Honor that this takes quite some time to kind of put all these pieces together because when you do -- you put assets in one company and you move them out of another, you expose certain people to certain expenses but not others. It does change the way things work.

Some of the properties and some of the companies are producing revenues. We need to figure out how they're deconstructing their various subsidiaries into the new silos

so we can trace the funding to see what that means with regard to the transactions that are going on and so there is a lot of effort that has to go on.

And so I think the answer to Your Honor's question is there has to be some process to decide this, but what the right one yet is, I don't know just coming back to work on the 4th of January having had the files over the weekend.

THE COURT: Mr. Eisenberg, most of what you have described deals with whether the functioning of the Plan is rational and appropriate and not does impair people. It does not deal with the more fundamental issue of whether these claims are administrative or not from a declaratory point of view.

Do you think there are factual issues that we need to resolve or is this going to be decided -- that narrow question, is it administrative/non-administrative with respect to a bond -- a surety bond for P&A work. I don't think that's going to be a factual-based issue. I think it's a law question. And I want to know if your -- if the facts that you have described that you need to know will affect the outcome of the it is admin, it is not admin question.

MR. EISENBERG: Well, to the extent that there is post-petition credit being extended to the Debtors, that is not a prepetition extension of credit and so premiums for a

post-petition extension of credit I would believe would clearly fall under an administrative claim.

THE COURT: And if you're telling me that your client is issuing a new bond, then I don't know what the defense to that argument you're making would be. But if it's leaving a credit extended for a prepetition bond, that is a different question and one for which declaratory relief may be appropriate.

MR. EISENBERG: And whether the bond extends to a new period of liability that didn't exist prepetition is going to be a fact question. What the Debtors are doing with the properties that are covered by the bonds is going to be a factual question.

THE COURT: But let's take that example. What the Debtors are doing with -- let's assume that they are doing some P&A work, either one.

How does that affect the question of whether your client's claim is an administrative claim or not? It may affect the magnitude of the claim by reducing it if they're doing P&A work, but how does it affect whether it is admin or not admin?

MR. EISENBERG: How does it affect whether my claim is admin or not admin?

THE COURT: Right.

MR. EISENBERG: Because on a post-petition basis,

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we're entitled to additional collateral, we're entitled to
additional protections going forward under our Agreements
with regard to --

THE COURT: And why does that affect the question of whether it is an admin or a non-admin claim?

MR. EISENBERG: Because we don't know whether they're going to take these properties and put them into a new company and the new company's going to want to assume -- try to work out a financial --

THE COURT: That's a confirmation --

MR. EISENBERG: -- accommodation with us.

THE COURT: No, that's a confirmation question. We already dealt with that. I want to know whether the claim itself is admin or non-admin. Seems to me a pure question of law.

MR. EISENBERG: I don't think so because we have rights of subrogation against the Debtors, against other people. We have rights that -- other rights. We have to analyze that on a property-by-property basis, Your Honor, and that's going to take a long time because it's not one surety and it's not one bond and it's not one property and --

THE COURT: So let me take -- you're telling me you have rights to subrogation. Again let me assume that's accurate.

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How would -- what facts would determine whether
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    those subrogation rights are prepetition or administrative?
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   Because subrogation doesn't elevate you from -- it only
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    elevates you into whatever subrogation rights exist right?
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    You don't get a different status other than maybe the status
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   of the person whom you subrogated.
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              MR. EISENBERG: But if the Debtor had an
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   administrative obligation to do P&A and our --
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
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              MR. EISENBERG: -- bonds are exposed to that --
              THE COURT: Correct.
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              MR. EISENBERG: -- then why wouldn't we have a
    claim -- an administrative claim for doing that?
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              THE COURT: Maybe you do, but isn't that a law
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   question?
              MR. EISENBERG: Well, I'm not sure.
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                                                   I have to
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    look, Your Honor. I don't know what the Debtors are
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   planning on doing here. I don't know enough yet.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              MR. EISENBERG: I got a list of all these
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   properties they want to abandon. I don't have any
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    transparency into their current and not-done plug and
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    abandonment. I don't know how this whole thing's getting
    divided up yet.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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MR. EISENBERG: And to answer the question on how to proceed procedurally without understanding that, getting a full opportunity to understand that, I don't think we're getting a fair opportunity here. They've had two and a half months beyond the two and a half months they gave themselves.

THE COURT: Fair enough. Let me hear from Mr. Bains. Mr. Bains?

MR. BAINS: Good morning, Your Honor.

Brandon Bains on behalf of Liberty, Travelers,
Hanover and XL. Happy New Year to you. I guess I would
(indiscernible) a lot of what was already said so I'm not
going to belabor those points. Obviously when we filed
these objections there had not yet been a plan and
disclosure statement. Like everyone else, I'm trying to get
done with my black-eyed peas, New Year's Day and understand
what is going on in the Plan.

I guess suppose agree with Mr. Perez to some extent that if there needs some answers, then maybe all of this is academic and we never get to the ultimate question, but I would also say there does need to be transparency to also with Mr. Eisenberg. When we started these process, the Debtors said, "Hey, we want to ask the Court for authority or pay premiums." Well, now it appears there was an intention to pay premiums and if that's the case, just tells

us that. We can go fight about it. You'll give us an answer.

And I think it's the same thing here whether with respect to premiums or indemnity or what's going to happen to all of these bonded assets, but there's a lot of talk in the Plan and Disclosure Statement about sureties and bonds, but there's no actual information about what's going to happen to them.

emails prepared to Mr. Perez that will go out today asking these questions. I'm hopeful I'll get answers and I'm hopeful I don't have to come back and say anything else, but we need that stuff. And if they're going to tell some of these entities are going to take care of premiums and reaffirm indemnity and all of that, then it won't matter. We just don't know.

Mr. Eisenberg's point if we can get answers within the next two weeks, that's wonderful and maybe it'll take care of it. I'm not sure that we can and we feel just a bit behind the eight ball given the timing of all of this and when these things have been dropped and otherwise. I think some of these --

THE COURT: What factual issues will assist us in determining whether it is administrative or non-administrative in nature?

MR. BAINS: Some of the factual issues go to what those intentions for some of these debts. I understand certainly, Your Honor, where you're coming from on the prepetition and post-petition. I've heard it in other cases and you've been very clear about it, but certainly the Debtors needs these to operate and if their intention is not to honor their obligations whether they're premium obligations or they're underlying obligations under the Plan, the bond could be culled (indiscernible), the bond could be cancelled, the bond could not be renewed depending on all the different specific bonds out there. I certainly don't speak for every surety, but there are sureties that have rights (indiscernible) here and now or not renew or whatever the terms of the bonds allow.

Now in the ordinary course, the Debtors don't want that. They want to bonds to not renew. They need these to go forward, but of course they can't get credit for free. Wouldn't allow that with any other lender and it shouldn't be the surety either.

THE COURT: All right. And I didn't ask the others. Let me ask you.

Do you actually oppose the extension of exclusivity or you just want to be sure I'm getting focused on this question? It looks like you want to be sure we get focused on this question.

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              MR. BAINS: Are you asking me, Mr. Bains,
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    Your Honor?
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              THE COURT: Yes, sir.
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              MR. BAINS: My sureties do not oppose exclusivity.
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    They join all of the other issues surrounding premium, flow
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    of information and just the extent to which the Debtors are
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    saying that's a basis for exclusivity. We disagree since
   payments are not being made in the normal course.
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              THE COURT: All right. Who else wants to address
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    this question?
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              MR. BAINS: Can you please repeat that?
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              THE COURT: Does anyone else have anything you
    want to talk to me about on the exclusivity issue or the
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    surety bond issue?
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              MR. BAINS: Your Honor, I do not.
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              THE COURT: Thank you. Anyone else? From
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    646-468-7792, who do we have on the line?
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              MR. HANSEN: Good morning, Your Honor. This is
    Kris Hansen with Stroock and Stroock and Lavan, on behalf of
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    the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors.
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              THE COURT: Mr. Hansen, good morning.
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              MR. HANSEN: Good morning. Your Honor, I just
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    wanted to make brief comments with respect to the Plan and
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    Disclosure Statement and the plan process and the
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    exclusivity request. The Committee does not have an
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objection to the relatively short exclusivity extension sought by the Debtors. We recognize that the case needs to move forward and we appreciate that the Debtors haven't asked for an extraordinary length of time here.

However we wanted to make the Court aware that the Committee really hasn't been involved in the formulation and the negotiation of the Plan. The Debtors have obviously invited us along with the first lien lenders to negotiate from this point forward. And we did get a little bit of a preview on the document before it was filed. But for lack of a better way to describe it, the Committee feels a bit like the Plan was negotiated and dropped on them with an invitation to participate going forward. We're having — that's not uncommon in cases, but from the Committee's perspective, we would have appreciated having a better opportunity to work with the Debtors and the lenders to get to the point where we are now.

And our perspective is that is a \$5 million recovery of the class of claims that they've identified in the Plan that it significantly undervalues the unencumbered assets, which we've discovered that there are more than a nominal amount of those. And we also view the Plan as antagonistic towards essentially every case constituent other than the first lien lenders and it uses, in our view, an artificially low plan value, it balloons the general

unsecured claim class and it gives them an initial recovery.

It also sets up, at least from our perspective, a potential dispute with the governmental lessors and regulators regarding abandoned property liabilities and the assumption of existing P&A liabilities. And from our perspective, it also doesn't deal adequately with the M&M liens that have been filed on the Court's Docket.

So while we plan to negotiate as best we can going forward to carry out our fiduciary duties, we did want to make the Court aware that if something doesn't change in a material way, this is going to be a contested process on the way to confirmation on behalf of the Committee.

THE COURT: Mr. Hansen, thank you. Look, I -some of the lawyers that have been arguing this on behalf of
the lenders have worked extensively in other cases before me
to productively resolve P&A obligations in a very hardfought well way. These are really difficult issues. And as
I listened -- and it sounded like I was arguing with
Mr. Eisenberg -- he's setting himself up to do that again.
And I am more than happy if there's a way to get these
matters resolved by working through really hard facts.

I think that is a separate question from whether the rights under the surety bond are administrative or not administrative. Those rights can be vindicated in a number of ways. One is they can be vindicated at confirmation

because if they are, in fact, administrative claims and the Debtor is unable to pay the administrative claims, then confirmation would simply be defeated. We would end up making a fact finding. That fact finding or law finding whatever it is would end up being appealable. Another way is it could occur through an adversary proceeding and that adversary proceeding could drag out forever and could delay confirmation.

Here's what I think I'm going to do and then I'm going to announce this and then I want to hear objections to it. First, I'm going to extend exclusivity as requested by the Debtor. I don't think that the objections really go to whether we ought to extend exclusivity. They go to whether we ought to get the case moving and we're going to get the case moving.

Second, I want to set a deadline subject to objections I'm going to hear of January 20th for the filing of an adversary proceeding where we would make summary judgment rulings prior to or at the Confirmation Hearing so an expedited adversary proceeding. If an adversary proceeding is commenced by January 20th, cross-motions for summary judgment would be due not later than February the 10th and then we would have arguments on the cross-motions for summary judgment on solely the question on whether the obligations are administrative or not administrative and

those would be -- I'm going to get you a date right now -- on February 24th, at 9:00 o'clock in the morning.

That will not preclude the filing of an adversary proceeding at a later date. You're just not going to get a ruling on your adversary proceeding prior to confirmation. It's going to have to be a part of confirmation ruling. I don't see a reason why we can't rule on this as a contested matter, if that's the way that the parties want to tee it up, because it's a matter that will arise in a contested proceeding and that is is the Plan confirmable or not confirmable?

But I also see some benefit to people having the discrete issue and if they want that out there, they -- I'm going to give them the right to file this expedited administrative -- excuse me -- expedited adversary proceeding so that we can get things resolved quickly.

Let me hear objections to that sort of comprehensive ruling. In other words, it is not a deadline by which you have to file an adversary proceeding. It's only a deadline by which you have to file an adversary proceeding if you want your really quick answer. Otherwise take your time and we'll do it that way, but it may get resolved after confirmation.

And obviously some things will get resolved at confirmation. I could foresee, for example, a provision in

a confirmation order that says they'll be paid as admin claims if they are admin claims and we have enough money to pay them with, but they'll be paid as non-admin claims if we win the adversary proceeding. So you can have a toggle at confirmation. Let me see who objects to that as the way that we will proceed.

Mr. Grzyb, go ahead please.

MR. GRZYB: Your Honor, I don't have an objection to the concept that you've laid out. And I know I previously indicated I'd be okay with two weeks, which is essentially what Your Honor is ordering. And this goes to Mr. Eisenberg's point previously, which is we could get to January 20th, not have the additional information that we need from the Debtors, be in a position where we file the SJ Motions and it ends up that we get the information after the fact and it was all for naught.

So because some of us don't have an objection to the Plan or some of us are going to be told that we're being treated in a way that makes it not necessary for us to go forward with this battle, the -- so I would ask -- request if the Court had more time after January 20th.

THE COURT: You can have as much time as you want.

I just don't know how I finish if you don't get it filed by
the 20th. And you can argue it at confirmation is fine with
me. But in terms of having an adversary proceeding

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resolved, that's -- I'm trying to give you an opportunity
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    for expedited, not a normal adversary proceeding.
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             And does that inflict any injury on your client?
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             MR. GRZYB: I don't think so, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Eisenberg?
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             MR. EISENBERG: (No audible response).
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              THE COURT: I can't hear you, Mr. Eisenberg. You
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   may have your own line muted. Let me see. It looks like
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    you -- all right. Mr. Eisenberg, go ahead.
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             MR. EISENBERG: Thank you, Your Honor.
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   accidentally hung up earlier and had to redial in and so I
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   apologize to Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: You missed some interesting stuff,
   Mr. Eisenberg, but your line didn't get poured out yet so it
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    was --
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             MR. EISENBERG: No, I gotcha. I appreciate that.
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    I dialed back in pretty quickly so I can hear everything
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   else. So listening to Your Honor's suggestion, to the
    extent that we believe that there are discrete legal issues
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    that would entitle a surety to administrative expense
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    treatment for a premium Your Honor has provided --
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    suggesting a procedure for us to file that. To the extent
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   that someone contests that and says, "No, you're not
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    entitled to that," that doesn't preclude us from raising
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    factual issues in response to a cross-motion and I just
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wanted to confirm that with Your Honor.

THE COURT: That's right. I think that -- I do
think that the legal issue is a really interesting one. You
know I have a predisposition about it, but you've also seen
me change my predispositions with good argument frequently.
So I'm just -- I don't want to hide that from people. But
you have the right to litigate it and I need to make a more
formal decision than my predisposition. And even I rule
again you, you need the ability to appeal it and that's all
I'm trying to set up there.

MR. EISENBERG: It's just a lot to do in a short period now that we've got the Plan, Your Honor, now that we're finally getting an information flow from these folks and we appreciate that very much. Again we think that there has been progress made since we filed the limited objection and so we're not really vehemently objecting to the extension of exclusivity. That obviously is not the reason we were heard today.

We will -- I will talk to my clients, I'll talk with the other sureties. I'm not sure that 16 days is enough time for us to tee up an issue of this importance, but I do understand Your Honor's providing us with an opportunity to try to get clarification for it prior to what is currently being suggested as the confirmation date.

THE COURT: I don't think it -- I guess the main

thing I want to be sure of, Mr. Eisenberg, is I don't think it hurts your client. It's not going to take away any confirmation objection that you would have and it won't take away your right to file an adversary proceeding. I'm just trying to give you the ability to file an adversary proceeding with a quick answer on the law question.

Am I hurting you all in any way?

MR. EISENBERG: Only that I think I would like a little bit more time to even get a law summary judgment teed up than 16 days because we've got a whole varied group of sureties that we have to deal with and it's not as easy as just one person putting it together. And there are different positions for the bonds. The bonds are not all the same, Your Honor.

MR. BAINS: No objection, Your Honor. And I can echo what Mr. Eisenberg and Mr. Grzyb have said. I would note we do have different positions here. Certainly if we could get this to fit nicely into one adversary, I think that makes sense, but we can talk amongst the surety group and perhaps circle back with you if we think there are multiple questions or multiple adversaries, but that's more of a minor issue that I think we can handle down the road if the group elects to move forward with this procedure.

THE COURT: Mr. Perez?

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MR. PEREZ: Your Honor, only a couple of items.
Number one, obviously the Court has ruled and we thank you
for the ruling. We did file a witness and exhibit list.
Mr. Dane is present and would be --
         THE COURT: I haven't ruled. It was a suggested
ruling to which I'm taking objections before I rule.
         MR. PEREZ: All right. Well, in that case,
Your Honor --
          THE COURT: I'm not going to stop you from putting
on evidence and stuff like that.
         MR. PEREZ: I just -- we did have Exhibits 1
through 9 including Mr. Dane's Declaration. Mr. Dane is
present. We would move those as document -- as support for
the ruling. It's Docket No. 734-1 through Docket No. 734-9.
          THE COURT: Before I get there, do you have any
objection to the procedure of allowing but not mandating an
expedited targeted adversary proceeding?
         MR. PEREZ: Your Honor, we have no objection to
any procedural mechanism that allows us to be able to meet
our burden at a scheduled confirmation hearing with respect
to our ability to confirm a plan let's say two and a half
months from now on March 17th. So I think this is a good
way of doing it, but what I don't want is then for somebody
to say, "Well, you can't then confirm a plan because we
haven't gone through all of this." We haven't gone through
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the -- they raised the factual issue and we're still litigating that. I just don't want that to be an impediment to us being able to put on our case March 17th and be able to try to persuade the Court to confirm the Plan. That's my only concern.

And, Your Honor, obviously at the appropriate time, we'll talk about our liquidity, we'll talk about all of those other items that were raised on information and belief. This company -- as the Court is aware, there have been multiple, multiple storms in the Gulf this summer which have obviously impacted our operations. There's been issues related to the COVID-19. So we do -- it did take us a while to reach agreement to get this on file working very, very hard with Mr. Schaible and Mr. Suris (phonetic) and we're definitely committed to continuing that work, but we don't -- this is going to be difficult. I mean, the whole situation is difficult just because of the nature of the situation, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yeah, I don't think I'm going to blame you much for building cash up in a bankruptcy case.

From 512-779-3367, who do I have?

MR. BRESCIA: Good morning, Your Honor. This is Duane Brescia. I'm dialed in on video as well as the telephone.

Can you hear me okay?

THE COURT: Mr. Brescia, good morning.

MR. BRESCIA: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. I represent Zurich American Insurance Company. We're another one of the sureties. I'm not going to repeat what's been said, but along the lines of Mr. Perez trying to make sure he's not going to be sandbagged somewhere in this process with the outline that you suggested, I just wanted to get clarification as well that the sureties will have those same benefits meaning if there is an adversary proceeding, to rule on a legal issue prior to confirmation, that we're not precluded from raising similar issues at confirmation because I don't want to have a situation where several parties including the Debtor are saying, "That's not a confirmation issue. We're dealing with it in an adversary over here and it's going to be dealt with that way."

In addition, I do see an issue where -- even if it's an administrative claim issue does not necessarily have to be resolved prior to confirmation. I mean, there still can be a determination that there are administrative claims, I guess, post-confirmation based upon what the Confirmation Order says. So all the --

THE COURT: Mr. Brescia, let me be sure I answer that because I think I know what you're asking and if not, I want to re-ask it because I want to be sure everybody knows where they will sit. If you file a motion for summary

judgment and they file a cross-motion for summary judgment and I rule that it is an administrative claim, I'm not going to allow them at confirmation to argue I got it wrong in the adversary proceeding. They're going to be bound by that.

If it rule it is not an administrative claim, you can raise the objection, which will then get overruled so you can have it on appeal. But if you've lost on the adversary proceeding, you don't get to relitigate it over in the main case. You simply get to take it up that I was wrong over on Point A and therefore I'm repeating the error on Point B.

resolved, they may or may not need to get resolved in the -as part of confirmation. The fact that they are also part
of the adversary proceeding isn't going to stop. But if
there's a ruling in the adversary proceeding, I'm not going
to revisit it after I've ruled again in the main case no
matter who wins or loses. That just needs to get appealed.
I want to be sure I can give you a complete answer to your
question so that everybody knows where they'll stand.

MR. BRESCIA: Yeah, thank you, Your Honor.

Certainly, I mean, you're not going to rule twice on the same issue. I just want to make sure -- there's going to be a lot of issues for the sureties surrounding something as minute as your past-due premiums are administrative claims.

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There are other issues that we may want to raise at confirmation that don't make sense in the adversary, but like I said with this large group of sureties --THE COURT: That's right. MR. BRESCIA: -- we may have different views on that, yeah. THE COURT: But let me give you an example of that kind of an issue, at least in my mind, is let's assume that over in the adversary proceeding, we rule that the claims are not administrative, but then the Debtor and you treat this as an executory contract that the Debtors want to assume. Well, then it's not going to matter whether it was administrative or not. If they assume an executory contract, they've got to perform under it, sure within a reasonable period of time. So if that's the kind of issue that you want to be sure you got preserved, it would be preserved. I'm not saying by the way in this colloquy -- I just want it clear -- that these are or are not executory contracts. I'm not crossing that bridge today.

Is that what you're asking to preserve, that kind of issue?

MR. BRESCIA: Yeah, Your Honor, that might be one of the issues. I can't on this hearing today think of everything that the sureties may want to raise at

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   confirmation, but as long as --
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             THE COURT: Right.
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             MR. BRESCIA: -- you know, if there's a minute
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   issue being treated in any adversary, whether it's ruled on
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   before confirmation or it's the long version that happens
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   later that we just need some resolution on, that we're not
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   precluded from raising anything else related to some of
    these issues. So you probably have cleared that up with
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   your most recent statement.
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             THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
             Mr. Schaible I know wanted to address matters.
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   Let me see what he has to say. Mr. Schaible, I got you up
   early this morning, right? Good morning.
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             MR. SCHAIBLE: Your Honor, I was up very early.
   We've got a COVID dog so I'm up even earlier these days in
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   this case. So, Your Honor, Damian Schaible of Davis Polk
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   for the Record.
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             Can you hear me okay?
              THE COURT: You're actually a little muffled. I
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   don't know if we can do anything to get your end a little
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   better or not.
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             MR. SCHAIBLE: Yeah, one second, Your Honor,
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   please. Your Honor, is that better?
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              THE COURT: No, you remain a little bit muffled.
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             MR. SCHAIBLE: Hold on. Is that better?
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THE COURT: That is better. Thank you. 2 MR. SCHAIBLE: Okay. Thank you. Sorry, 3 Your Honor. For the Record, Damian Schaible, of Davis Polk, 4 on behalf of the Ad Hoc Group of Secured Lenders. 5 Your Honor, as you know from the outset of the case, 6 the secured lender group that we represent has about 7 75 percent now of the prepetition first lien -- first out facility, which is what people are calling the "first lien 8 9 facility" -- I'm sorry -- the first lien term loan facility 10 which is what people are calling the "first lien facility," 11 which is distinct from the FLFO, the first out facility, which is a separate group that we're working with -- and 12 13 28 percent of the second lien term loans and about 97 percent of the DIP. 14 15 Your Honor, I rise only to agree with Mr. Perez on a couple of points and just make sure that Your Honor -- it 16 17 sounds like Your Honor has completely gotten it, but just to 18 reiterate. We've been working very hard over the past 19 number of months. It has taken longer than the initial 20 milestones would have suggested, but we've been working very

hard on a rather complex situation in order to figure out what to do with the liabilities and how to save the business as best we can and we've been working with the Debtors extensively and with other parties including Apache and the first -- the FLFO lenders and a number of others as quickly

as we can.

In order to keep the ball rolling, Your Honor, we got this Plan on file. Literally we were negotiating throughout the New Year's Eve and into New Year's Day in order to get a version of the Plan that we could get on file, but we recognize, Your Honor, that we still have work to do. There's work to do with the sureties and there's work to do with the Creditors' Committee.

I cannot promise this Court that we're going to reach final resolution with everyone or even anyone, but we can obviously represent to this Court -- and Your Honor knows that this is the way that we do business -- that we are going to do our best to find common ground wherever we can. And we do believe that unfortunately this is a situation where that common ground may be tough in some circumstances, but we are going to do our best, Your Honor. And we're going to bring to you a confirmation -- a requested confirmation of a plan that's going to have as much consensus as we can build between now and then.

And so I appreciate Your Honor being willing to move forward. Obviously the Debtors seeking exclusivity is kind of I would hope an obvious, but with respect to keeping the Confirmation Hearing that Mr. Perez mentioned, whatever procedure is used to address the administrative claim arguments by the sureties we just need to make sure that it

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doesn't stop us from being able to get this Plan confirmed because this is not an situation that's going to be well sitting for a long period of time. We're really working as fast as we can to reach resolution and then bring it to Your Honor and we hope to bring you as consensual as possible and ask you to make whatever calls we need to ask you to make.
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And so with that, Your Honor, I would pause to see if you have any questions but just wanted to reiterate that we are going to continue to work hard. We have worked hard so far. As Your Honor knows, we were able to reach resolution with the Creditors' Committee on the final DIP Order. We were able to reach resolution with the Creditors' Committee on two stipulations with respect to the challenge period and we're going to continue to work hard both with the Creditors' Committee and the sureties, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Schaible, thank you for your comments. Let's try and not make Mr. Hansen feel quite so left out though as we move forward, okay?

MR. SCHAIBLE: Will do. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Mr. Perez moves for the admission of 734-1 through 9.

Are there any objections to that?

MR. EISENBERG: Your Honor, Philip Eisenberg for HCCI. I have no objection to the extent that they're only

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being introduce for the purposes of today's hearing in
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    connection with the exclusivity Motion extension.
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              THE COURT: Granted. Does anyone object then to
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    the admission of 734-1 through 9 solely for purpose of
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    today's hearing?
         (No audible response.)
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              THE COURT: All right. 734-1 through 9 are
   admitted solely for the purpose of today's hearing.
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         (Debtors' Exhibit Nos. 734-1 the 734-9 received in
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   evidence.)
              THE COURT: Mr. Perez?
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             MR. PEREZ: Yes, Your Honor. We had Mr. Dane
   available. There was a declaration from Mr. Dane that would
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   be his direct testimony. And, Your Honor, to the extent
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    the Court has any questions, he's available, but otherwise
   we would rest.
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             THE COURT: Does anyone have any questions for
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   Mr. Dane?
         (No audible response.)
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             THE COURT: All right. His Declaration has been
    admitted. It is probably hearsay, but no one objected so it
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    is in. I don't see any reason to swear him in. All right.
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              I'm going to -- based on the -- I'm sorry, go
   ahead, Mr. Perez.
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             MR. PEREZ: Yeah. And I do want to say that we
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haven't focused on Apache, but I do really want to say that they have worked tirelessly to get this across the line so I know Ms. Russell's here but I do definitely want to commend them for their significant efforts and I didn't want that to go without being said.

THE COURT: I've learned that over the years

Ms. Russell doesn't get ignored. If she has something she

needs to add, she'll let me know so if she does, I'll let

her press five star. Otherwise I'll let her watch what's

happening, which she may have decided is in her best

interest so. All right. I'm going to extend exclusivity.

MR. HANSEN: Your Honor?

THE COURT: I'm sorry, go ahead.

MR. HANSEN: Yes, Your Honor. It's Kris Hansen again with Stroock, on behalf of the Creditors' Committee.

Just a quick question for Your Honor. From the Committee's perspective, we obviously haven't decided yet where we land on the issue with respect to the sureties, but we would like to be a part of the adversary process to the extent that actually gets filed by the sureties from a cross-movant perspective and since it's expedited, I just wanted to address now rather than try to file a motion to intervene on a double-expedited process basis.

THE COURT: Mr. Hansen, I actually don't know if you have standing or not. You may very well. Let me go

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ahead and get you, if you don't mind -- first of all, I'm quessing that we're not going to have the adversary proceeding. We might. If we do, can I invite you to immediately file an emergency motion to intervene unless you're named as a defendant? I can certainly see an argument that because this is going to move a claim from being a member of your class to being senior to your class, that you may very well have standing on that. I can also see arguments that you don't. And I don't think I should rule on something as important as standing just sitting here. So can I just invite you to immediately -- maybe within a week, could you file a motion to intervene, if that's what they choose to do? MR. HANSEN: Yeah, that would be fine, Your Honor, no problem at all. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. I'm going to extend exclusivity. I'm going to ask Mr. Perez to upload a form of order that extends exclusivity but that also includes the provisions that we have announced as our preliminary decision setting the deadlines for the

form of order that extends exclusivity but that also includes the provisions that we have announced as our preliminary decision setting the deadlines for the commencement of an adversary proceeding with a law-only motion for summary judgment to be filed as well as law-only responses and the date for argument of that so that we can get any law-only issues resolved well in advance of the Confirmation Hearing.

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Go ahead and include in there that if the
Committee is not named as a party -- and I will just tell
the parties that might file the adversary proceeding life's
probably easier if you name the Committee as a party and I
don't have to worry about this, but if the Committee is not
named as a party, it could move to intervene within a week.
          Can you upload that Order for me, Mr. Perez?
          MR. PEREZ: Absolutely, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: All right.
          MR. PEREZ: I probably can't but Mr. Carlson
probably can, but we will.
          THE COURT: Yeah, but he'll file it in the wrong
court.
          MR. PEREZ: That's the problem. I think it was
his training, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: Could have been, could have been.
          All right. Is there anything else we ought to do
this morning?
         MR. EISENBERG: Your Honor, Philip Eisenberg. I
apologize. I am kind of still a little bit trying to work
my way through the procedural elements here, Your Honor,
with regard to an adversary for seeking an --
          THE COURT: Right.
          MR. EISENBERG: -- administrative expense because
typically during a case, if I was going to seek an
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administrative expense, I would file an application. And I think the adversary rules would apply through contested process, but an adversary would require specific plaintiffs and specific defendants that the Committee's lawyer has suggested and specific claims to be brought independent of just the one on the administrative expense.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. EISENBERG: And so when Your Honor says we have to do this through an adversary, I --

THE COURT: No, no, no, no, no. Look I really didn't mean say that so I may have misspoken. I'm giving you the right to do it through an adversary proceeding. I'm not insisting on it. In fact, as I said, I think you're better off just waiting and dealing with it as a contested matter. But a bunch of important sureties in this case, important in the sense of not only important in their own right, but important as to the case, really were concerned to try to get it resolved. I'm simply trying to give you an avenue for doing it.

If you choose to deal with this solely as a contested matter whether it's an application for an admin expense or simply an objection to confirmation, all that's fine with me. This is an option, not a requirement.

MR. EISENBERG: Okay. Because I was wrestling with the questions that Mr. Brescia had said about, well,

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there's still a lot left, there's still other things and I
   think Your Honor is trying to figure out a procedural
   mechanism for addressing on an expedited basis a discrete
   question. But I just didn't want to have to do more than
    I -- we needed to do to address Your Honor's at least
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   initial concerns here.
              THE COURT: You do not need to. I'll take it all
   up at confirmation, but I know that there are times when
    things at confirmation seem like a steamroller.
             MR. EISENBERG:
                             Right.
             THE COURT: And if your client wanted it resolved
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   in advance, I'm just trying to give people that opportunity.
   But as I said, there is no requirement to commence an
   adversary proceeding. Only if you want an expedited
   adversary proceeding, it's an avenue that I'm leaving open
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   as an option.
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             MR. EISENBERG: All right. Thank you, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: All right. Anyone else?
         (No audible response.)
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             THE COURT: Okay.
                                Thank you all for dialing in.
   We will go ahead and adjourn until our 11:00 o'clock
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   hearing. Thank you.
             MR. PEREZ: Thank you, Your Honor. Happy New
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   Year.
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THE COURT: Happy New Year to you, Mr. Perez.

1	MALE SPEAKER: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	(Hearing adjourned at 10:02 a.m.)
3	* * * *
4	I certify that the foregoing is a correct
5	transcript to the best of my ability due to the condition of
6	the electronic sound recording of the ZOOM/telephonic
7	proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
8	/S/ MARY D. HENRY
9	CERTIFIED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
10	ELECTRONIC REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS, CET**337
11	JUDICIAL TRANSCRIBERS OF TEXAS, LLC
12	JTT TRANSCRIPT #63260
13	DATE FILED: JANUARY 10, 2021
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